

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A webbing retractor comprising:

a retracting shaft for retracting a webbing belt for restraining an occupant;

a lock mechanism which includes a lock gear with ratchet teeth being formed at an outer peripheral face of the lock gear and a lock plate disposed to be able to be engaged with the ratchet teeth of the lock gear, and which is structured to be able to prevent rotation of the retracting shaft in a webbing pulling-out direction by the lock plate being engaged with the lock gear;

a force limiter mechanism which includes a torsion bar having one end portion coupled to the retracting shaft, and which is structured to be able to absorb a rotating force of the retracting shaft in the webbing pulling-out direction when the rotation of the retracting shaft in the webbing pulling-out direction is prevented by the lock mechanism; and

a pretensioner mechanism which includes a sleeve coupled to the other end portion of the torsion bar, and which is structured to be able to forcibly rotate the retracting shaft in a webbing retracting direction via the sleeve,

wherein the sleeve of the pretensioner mechanism is provided integrally at an axial center portion of the lock gear of the lock mechanism.

2. The webbing retractor of claim 1, wherein the sleeve is formed in a cylindrical shape coaxial with the lock gear, and an inner peripheral face of the sleeve is knurled.

3. A webbing retractor comprising:

a retracting shaft for retracting a webbing belt for restraining an occupant;

a lock mechanism which includes a lock gear with ratchet teeth being formed at an outer peripheral face of the lock gear and a lock plate disposed to be able to be engaged with the ratchet teeth of the lock gear, and which is structured to be able to prevent rotation of the retracting shaft in a webbing pulling-out direction by the lock plate being engaged with the lock gear;

a force limiter mechanism which includes a torsion bar having one end portion coupled to the retracting shaft, and which is structured to be able to absorb a rotating force of the retracting shaft in the webbing pulling-out direction when the rotation of the retracting shaft in the webbing pulling-out direction is prevented by the lock mechanism; and

a pretensioner mechanism which includes a sleeve coupled to the other end portion

of the torsion bar, a piston which moves within a cylinder by receiving gas pressure, a rack, which is provided at the piston, with a plurality of teeth being formed at the rack along a moving direction of the piston, a pinion which is disposed coaxially with the retracting shaft and which engages with the teeth of the rack to rotate as the piston moves, and a clutch plate which transmits a rotating force of the pinion to the sleeve, and which is structured to be able to forcibly rotate the retracting shaft in a webbing retracting direction via the sleeve,

wherein the sleeve of the pretensioner mechanism is provided integrally at an axial center portion of the lock gear of the lock mechanism.

4. The webbing retractor of claim 3, further comprising a cam which is formed integrally with the pinion and which actuates the clutch plate based on rotation of the pinion.